Docket No.: 30694/39646B

Application No. 10/586,107 Amendment dated June 30, 2008 Reply to Office Action of April 1, 2008

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating <u>lipodystrophy</u> a human suffering from an abnormal lipid distribution disorder, the method comprising administering to said a subject a growth hormone and a statin-based therapeutic agent.
- 2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said statin-based <u>therapeutic</u> agent and said growth hormone are provided in a single pharmaceutical composition.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said statin-based <u>therapeutic</u> agent is provided in a first pharmaceutical composition and said growth hormone is provided in a second pharmaceutical composition.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said growth hormone is recombinant growth hormone.
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said growth hormone has been isolated from an animal.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said statin-based therapeutic agent is a lovastatin or a lovastatin analog.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said statin-based therapeutic agent drug is selected from the group consisting of atorvastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, lovastatin, and fluvastatin.

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8. (Currently amended)

The method of claim 1, wherein said

lipodystrophy abnormal lipid distribution disorder is non-HIV-related lipodystrophy.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said

lipodystrophy abnormal lipid distribution disorder is an HIV-related lipodystrophy abnormal

lipid distribution disorder.

10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 9, wherein said HIV-

related abnormal lipid distribution disorder lipodystrophy is associated with is selected from

the atherogenic dyslipidemia, hypertriglyceridemia, elevated levels of cholesterol, elevated

levels of low-density-lipoprotein cholesterol, andor low levels of high-density lipoprotein

cholesterol.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said subject manifests a

symptom associated with diabetes related adiposity.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein said symptom

is selected from the group consisting of insulin resistance, beta-cell dysfunction, loss of first

phase insulin secretion, impaired glucose tolerance (IGT), elevated endogenous glucose

production, and excessive gluconeogenesis[[,]].

13. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is suffering from

Type 2 Diabetes.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the subject is

further treated for diabetes, the method comprising administering an insulin secretagogue.

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15. (Currently amended) The method of claim 14, wherein said insulin secretagogue is selected from the group consisting of a sulphonylurea[[;]], tolbutamide[[;]], chlorpropamide[[;]], glimepiride[[;]], glipizide[[;]], glyburide[[;]], a meglitinides[[;]], repaglinide[[;]], pramlintide[[;]], morphilinoguanide[[;]], acetylcholine[[;]], a muscarinic agonist[[;]], carbachol[[;]], bethanechol[[;]], beta-L-glucose pentaacetate[[;]], chiroinositol[[;]], myo-inositol[[;]], gastric inhibitory peptide (GIP),[[;]] glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1),[[;]] and Extendin-4.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein said insulin secretagogue is a non-glucose dependent insulin secretagogue, and the combined effect of administering said growth hormone, statin and insulin secretagogue produces insulin release patterns capable of attaining glucose dependent, bi-phasic release characteristics with reduced likelihood of producing hypoglycemia.

17. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said subject is further treated with leptin.

18.-24. (Cancelled)